

INTIMATIONS

MOTOR CAR TRIPS IN KOWLOON AND NEW TERRITORY.

THE HONGKONG & KOWLOON WHARF & GODOWN Co., Ltd. undertake the conveyance of MOTOR CARS (at owners' risk) between Hongkong and Kowloon in their special motor lighters. Candles for Motor Cars provided.

Fares each trip \$6. per car, to be paid to lighterman.
Lighter will leave daily as under:
Praya North of Public Pier, Kowloon.
Praya at Pottinger Street, Hongkong.
1.00 P.M. 9.00 A.M.
5.00 P.M. 2.00 P.M.
Hongkong, Jan. 15, 1918.

THE WEST POINT BUILDING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the THIRTIETH ORDINARY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in this Company will be held at the Offices of Messrs. JARDINE, MATHESON & COMPANY, Limited, on TUESDAY, 29th January, 1918, at 11.45 A.M. for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with a statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December 1917.

The REGISTER of SHARES of the Company will be CLOSED from SATURDAY 19th to TUESDAY, 29th January, 1918 (both days inclusive), during which period no Transfer of Shares can be Registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
A. SHELTON HOOPER,
Secretary to the
HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY Co., Ltd.
General Agents for the
West Point Building Company, Limited.
Hongkong, Jan. 11, 1918.

THE HONGKONG CENTRAL ESTATE LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the FOURTH ORDINARY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in this Company will be held at the Offices of Messrs. JARDINE, MATHESON & COMPANY, Limited, on TUESDAY, 29th January, 1918, at 11.45 A.M. for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with the Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1917.

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By Order of the Board of Directors,
THE HONGKONG CENTRAL ESTATE LIMITED.
A. SHELTON HOOPER,
Secretary to
The General Managers.
Hongkong, Jan. 11, 1918.

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the THIRTIETH ORDINARY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in this Company will be held at the Offices of Messrs. JARDINE, MATHESON & COMPANY, Limited, on TUESDAY, 29th January, 1918, at 11.45 A.M. for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with the Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1917.

The REGISTER of SHARES of the Company will be CLOSED from SATURDAY 19th to TUESDAY, 29th January, 1918 (both days inclusive), during which period no Transfer of Shares can be Registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
A. SHELTON HOOPER,
Secretary.
Hongkong, Jan. 11, 1918.

THE HONGKONG LAND RECLAMATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the SEVENTEENTH ORDINARY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in this Company will be held at the Offices of Messrs. JARDINE, MATHESON & COMPANY, Limited, on TUESDAY, 29th January, 1918, at 12.15 P.M. for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with the Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1917.

The REGISTER of SHARES of the Company will be CLOSED from SATURDAY 19th to TUESDAY, 29th January, 1918 (both days inclusive), during which period no Transfer of Shares can be Registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
MOWBRAY S. NORTHCOOTE,
Secretary.
Hongkong, Jan. 11, 1918.

ALFRED HYNDMAN

Has for sale
CARBON PAPER at \$1.00 per dozen
RIBBONS at \$1.50 each.

UNDERTAKES to clean and repair
Type-writers at \$12.00 per machine
For particulars apply to the above
address.
Hongkong, Nov. 7, 1917.

"The Criterion of Quality"

Nº 77

Virginia Cigarette

THIS ADVERTISEMENT IS ISSUED BY THE
BRITISH-AMERICAN TOBACCO CO., LTD.

BIG AEROPLANES.

A NEW PHASE OF THE WAR.
ORGANISED BOMBING.

Until nearly a year ago neither ourselves nor the enemy could spare much energy away from the production of high-speed, quick-climbing, fighting and scouting aeroplanes, and from providing the vast number of reconnaissance and observation craft that were absolutely indispensable. Throughout the Western Front it has been, all along, a fierce struggle for freedom of aerial reconnaissance and artillery observation; and it has only been during the past year that the big bombing machine has had a chance of being fully utilised.

Two years ago England produced the big Handley Page machine, and about the same time the Germans were experimenting with large high-powered aeroplanes. The Caproni, also, has been before the world for about two years. If there has been slowness to take full advantage of these machines, other countries than England have been to blame. The fact is, the slowness has been largely due to unpreventable circumstances, although England, having the best of the machines mentioned, and possessing greater manufacturing resources, is more definitely open to the criticism of having neglected an opportunity.

SMALL BOMBING CRAFT.
As before contended here, the failure was due in some measure to the fact that our aerial arm has been controlled by sailors and soldiers, and regarded as merely a new factor in sea or land hostilities. We needed a separate department to deal justly with the new instrument of war provided by the big aeroplanes which, because of the great destructive force it can bring to bear at long ranges, is entitled to be considered as a strategic arm.

It is no disparagement to our Service authorities to say that they acted short of the possibilities. To them the aeroplane was little more than an aerial motor car; and no one has ever suggested that the advent of the motor car called for the creation of a new Ministerial Department. In the result, all that happened was that the Navy and the Army went in for aeroplanes as auxiliary to the sailor's and soldier's work, as hitherto understood.

Further, the bombing operations of the first two and a half years of the war by comparatively small craft were neither heavy nor persistent enough to have any

great value. And the big machine, until two years ago, was not a great success, whilst certain authorities claimed that there was an obstacle to size-development, owing to constructional difficulties. It would probably be wise to refrain from mere speculation as to future development in size. On the other hand, to frame our aerial policy on the assumption that there will be no development at all would be to repeat past mistakes. There certainly will be both increase in size and improvement, and these will come swiftly. Doubtless there is an absolute limit somewhere ahead, but that need not occupy our minds yet. We are within the mark in assuming that a machine carrying a ton of bombs a total air-distance of 700 or 800 miles is immediately possible. An alternative load might be thirty passengers for 500 miles.

INVASION BY AIRPLANE.
Before coming to the latter point, however, it is well to remark, in a few words, that bombing craft carrying machine guns, flying in formation by day at a height of 11,000 or 12,000 feet, and protected by a mosquito fleet of fighting craft, can carry on their operations without excessive casualties; and that by night, flying in a different order, they scarcely need an escort.

The present British type of bomber can carry a magazine of three-quarters of a ton a total air-distance of 500 miles. That means that the Rhine war factories are within range. No doubt, by carrying a small bomb load Berlin itself would be attainable; but it would scarcely be worth while.

But to regard the big aeroplane merely as long-range artillery would be absurd. There is another and possibly even more important function for it. In sufficient numbers, such machines could carry a considerable force of men and machine guns very swiftly and unexpectedly to seize some point, or, perhaps, effect some operation consolidating the work previously accomplished by wholesale aerial bombardment.

JUST ONE AFTER DINNER
will prevent that uncomfortable heavy feeling and aid digestion. Two taken at bed-time dispel Constipation as gently as nature next morning.

PINKETTES
cure Biliousness, Sick Headaches, Liver troubles, clear the complexion and sweeten the breath. Of all chemists, or post free for 60 cents the trial from Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., 96 Broadway, New York, U.S.A.

The whole question of the aerial arm needs to be tackled independently. In these days fleets are not commanded by soldiers as in Armada times. Controlling the aerial arm by the heads either of naval or of army aviation is much the same thing as if we put the Royal Engineers, because they build bridges of boats, at the head of the Grand Fleet.

INLAND TOWNS AS AERIAL PORTS.
That is the chief reason for the creation of an Air Ministry, which could deal with vehicles of the air as a new arm operating in its own element and capable of delivering staggering blows quite apart from any land or sea operations at the moment in progress. The ocean of air is a true expression, and it means that every inch of an enemy's territory is coast, and every inland town an aerial port. War thus really does take on a new aspect now that means to navigate the air have been found. Air power is a thing apart. We need an Air Service controlled independently of Navy and Army; and that does not imply, as an opponent of this development has argued, that it would be in charge of politicians!

If such a Department of the Air had been in existence, the potentiality of the big aeroplane would have been seen, and the question of fighting Germany through the air would have been dealt with as a whole. This would not mean that the aerial routine of battle would no longer be under the control of Sir Douglas Haig. At sea Germany really can only injure us by attacking from below. We can only strike at Germany itself from above. Surely the advent of a satisfactory big aeroplane ought immediately to have been followed by a reconsideration of the whole problem of aerial war and by the establishment of an Air War Office—London "Observer."

The Man Who Gets There

Is the man who has blood—red rich red blood and plenty of it—in his body.
WATERBURY'S METABOLIZED COD LIVER OIL COMPOUND
makes blood—lots of it—life giving, brain nourishing, strength replenishing blood.

OF ALL CHEMISTS
Prices \$1.25 and \$2.25

INTIMATIONS

G. FALCONER & CO., LTD.

WATCHMAKERS & JEWELLERS.

Hotel Mansions.

Asks for ADMIRALTY CHARTS
ROSS'S BINOCULARS and TELESCOPES,
KELVIN'S NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS,
BENSON'S ENGLISH WATCHES,
ENGLISH SILVERWARE, direct from Manufacturers
High Class English Jewellery

KOAIPING COAL

FOR ALL INDUSTRIAL AND HOUSEHOLD PURPOSES
FOUNDRY AND SMELTING COKE
FIREBRICK AND FIRECLAY
FOR ALL INFORMATION APPLY TO
DOODWELL & CO., LTD., QUEEN'S BUILDINGS, HONGKONG, OR
KAILAN MINING ADMINISTRATION, TIENTSIN, NORTH CHINA.

HORLICK'S Malted Milk

A Great Factor in Food Economy.



Pure, full-cream milk enriched with all the nutritive extracts of selected malted barley and wheat in powder form. Every particle is wholesome nourishment, it keeps indefinitely, and there is absolutely no waste. The addition of hot or cold water instantly turns a delicious food beverage so richly nutritious and so easily digested that it advantageously replaces the over-fermented diet which requires enormous digestive effort, yet at the same time it supplies fuller nutritive value. It is therefore economical in all respects and suits all ages.

READY IN A MOMENT BY STIRRING BRISKLY IN HOT OR COLD WATER ONLY. NO COOKING REQUIRED.

Accept no substitute. There is nothing—just argued.

IN THREE SIZES, 1/2, 2/3, and 1 1/2 (in England)
OF ALL CHEMISTS AND STORES.

HORLICK'S MALTED MILK CO., SLOUGH, BUCKS.

PRINTING OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

executed at the Offices of
THE "CHINA MAIL" LTD.,
5, Wyndham Street.

COMMERCIAL FORMS
SHIPPING FORMS
CIRCULARS
PAMPHLETS
ENTERTAINMENT PROGRAMMES
WINE LISTS
MENUS
INVITATION CARDS

BOOKBINDING.

THE HONGKONG & WHAMPOA DOCK CO., LD.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: "MANIFESTO" HONGKONG.
Codes Used: A1, A.B.C. Fifth Edition, Engineering First and Second Editions, Western Union, and Watkins.
Dock Owners, Ship Builders, Marine and Land Engineers, Boiler Makers,
Iron and Brass Founders, Forge Masters, Electricians,
ACETYLENE CUTTING AND WELDING FOR SHIP AND BOILER REPAIR.
Modern up-to-date plant operated by our own specially trained workmen under expert European supervision.
All classes of light steel work manufactured by the above process.
Tanks, Drums, Ventilators, Pipes, &c., &c.

THE DIMENSIONS OF DOCKS AND SHIPS ARE AS FOLLOWS

NAMES OF DOCK OBJECTS	LENGTH ON KEEL BLOCKS	DEPTH OVER ALLS	DEPTH OVER ORDINARY SPACING TIES	RISE OF TIDE	SPRINGS	TRAPS
KOWLOON						
No. 1 Dock Extension	70	18' 6" (top) 17' 6" (bottom)	18'	7'	4'	4'
No. 2 Dock Extension	50	18'	18'	7'	4'	4'
No. 3 Dock Extension	50	18'	18'	7'	4'	4'
Patent Slip, No. 1, Kowloon	20	18'	18'	7'	4'	4'
Patent Slip, No. 2, Kowloon	20	18'	18'	7'	4'	4'
TAL-KO-SHUI						
Campanella Dock	40	18'	18'	7'	4'	4'
ABILDON						
Hong Dock	40	18'	18'	7'	4'	4'
Laurent Dock	40	18'	18'	7'	4'	4'

R. H. DYER, B.Sc. M.L.A. Kowloon Dock, Hongkong

(Address Enquiries to the Chief Manager)

INTIMATIONS



YOUR EYES

SHOULD NOT BE NEGLECTED.
At the first symptom of eye strain you should consult us. We test eyes scientifically and fit glasses to individual requirements.

CLARK & Co.
SCIENTIFIC OPTICIANS
200 BLOKS, CHATER RD.
HONGKONG.

HONGKONG & MANILA.

MITSUBISHI GOSHI KWAISHA
(Mitsubishi Co.)
COAL DEPARTMENT.

SOLE PROPRIETORS OF
TAKASHIMA, OCHI MURAH
KINSHAW, YOSHINOYAMA
HOJO, NAKAZUTA, RAYO KANADA
SHINSEI, KAMITAKADA, NIKAI
& CYBARU COALMINE
AGENT FOR SAKIJO COAL

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Oma, Kure, Tokyo, Yokohama,
Nagoya, Tsuruga, Vladivostok,
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Tientsin, London, New York,
Shanghai, Hongkong,
Haiphong, Canton
and Singapore.

Cable Address—IWASAKI
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GLASGOW: Messrs. A. R. Brown
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For Particulars, apply to
S. KAWATE
Manager,
No. 2, PRINCE STREET,
HONGKONG.

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FLAG & SAILMAKER
No. 122, Des Vaux Road Central
Top Floor,
HONGKONG
Telephone No. 1833.



Hughes & Hough
AUCTIONEERS TO THE GOVERNMENT.

General Auctioneers
Share, Coal and General Produce
Brokers and Commission
Agents.

PROPRIETORS
"Te-Kwa-Wan" Coal Storage.

Codes used
Bentley's
A. 2. 4. 6. 8. 10. Editions.
A 1 Telegraphic Code.

Telegraphic Address
"HONGKONG" HONGKONG.

S.S. "HONGKONG."

THE UNDERSIGNED has to notify
the proposed sale by private tender
of the Hull of the above-named Steamer
as she now lies stranded on the East
Point of NAUCHAU ISLAND, about
twenty-five miles from Kwan Chai
Wan.

GENERAL CONDITIONS OF
TENDER.

- (1) The vessel is offered for sale as she
now lies, with her Engines, Boilers,
Anchors and Chains and such other
equipment as may be on board,
(but no cargo is to be considered in
the tender).
 - (2) The vessel is now guarded by the
French authorities.
 - (3) All Tenders should reach the Office
of the Undersigned on or before
Noon, SATURDAY, the 9th February,
1918.
 - (4) A Deposit must accompany each
Tender, the amount of which may
be learned at this Office, and Deposit
will be returned in case of non-
acceptance of Tender.
 - (5) The Vendors do not bind themselves
to accept the highest or any Tender.
Further particulars regarding the
conditions of sale, and a list of
the fittings and fixtures to be sold with
the ship, can be obtained on applica-
tion from the Undersigned.
- For and on account of the Concerned,
HUGHES & HOUGH,
Hongkong, Jan. 9, 1918.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received in-
structions to sell by Public Auction,
(FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED),

TUESDAY,

the 22nd January, 1918, at 2.30 p.m.,
at their Sales Rooms, No. 8,
Des Vaux Road, Corner of
Ice House Street.

THREE WELL-MARKED FOX
TERRIER PUPS, age about ten weeks.
Terms:—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, Jan. 19, 1918.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received in-
structions to sell by Public Auction,
(FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED),

TUESDAY,

the 22nd January, 1918, commencing at
2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8,
Des Vaux Road, Corner of
Ice House Street.

TEAKWOOD AND BLACKWOOD
FURNITURE, TWIN BEDSTEADS,
CUPBORDS, CARPETS, PICTURES,
&c., AND LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
USEFUL HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

As follows:—
Upholstered Suites, Arm-chairs and
Chesterfield Sofas, Card Tables, &c., Bed-
room Furniture, comprising Double and
Single Brass and Brass-mounted Bed-
steads, and Twin Bedsteads, Elbowboards,
Dinner Waggon, Extension Dining
Tables and Chairs, Tea and Occasional
Tables, &c., Dinner Services, Crockery,
Glass Ware, Cooking Stoves, Cutlery,
Toilet Sets, &c., Bath Room Utensils,
Roll-top Desks and Writing Tables,
Sundry Electro-Plated Ware.

Electric Reading Lamp, Blackwood
and Teakwood Screen, Blackwood
Furniture, including Large 4-Fold Black-
wood Screen with 6-Coloured Panels,
Side Tables, &c., Engravings, Pictures,
&c., &c. Tennis Poles and Net, Iron Safe,
&c.

A few lots Turkish Bath Sheets,
Towels, Single and Double Bed Sheets,
Bed Quilts, &c.,

Also
Carpets, Brass Fenders, a few lots
Fire Braces, &c.

Two PIANOS.

Plated Candlesticks, Plated Cellairette,
Outglass Bottles and One Large Iron
Safe, &c., &c.

(Full Particulars from Catalogue).

Terms:—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, Jan. 19, 1918.

INTIMATIONS

DAIRY FARM NEWS.

CORNED BEEF

AND

CORNED PORK.

PUT UP IN KEES AND BARRELS

FOR

EXPORT OR STRAIGHTEN USE.

THE ANDERSON MUSIC CO., LTD.

HIGH CLASS

PIANOS FOR

SALE OR

HIRE.

CASH OR

CREDIT.

TUNING & REPAIRING—

A SPECIALITY.

14, Des Vaux Road. TEL. 1332.

MARTIN'S APIOL STEEL PILLS

A French Remedy for Constipation.
It is a French Remedy for Constipation.
It is a French Remedy for Constipation.
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MARTIN'S APIOL STEEL PILLS

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KING EDWARD HOTEL

Central Location.

All Electric Trains Pass Entrance,
Electric Lifts, Fans and Lighting,
European Baths and Sanitary Fixings,
Hot and Cold Water System throughout.

Best of Food and Service.

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JAPANESE MAKERS.

Every kind of Footwear

MADE

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CHERRY & CO.

PEPPER STREET,

Opposite Hongkong Hotel.

Telephone No. 491.

Hongkong, March 20, 1914.

FRENCH LESSONS

G. MOUSSON.

15, Morrison Hill Road.

LESSONS IN CHINESE.

MR. LI HON YAN, a Chinese graduate trained in
Literature, has been a teacher to European
Officials and Merchants in the Colony for ten years.
He has a good method of teaching European
Lovers to the Chinese language, and is prepared
to give a first rate certificate as a Chinese teacher.
He has also a good knowledge of Mandarin and Cantonese.
Those who intend learning the Chinese language
are requested to write to Mr. Li Hon Yan, who
direct to No. 25, Wellington Street, First Floor.

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY THERAPION NO. 1

THERAPION NO. 2

THERAPION NO. 3

THERAPION

THERAPION

THERAPION

THE WAR.

(Continued from Page 5.)

SUNDAY'S TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

GRAVE SITUATION IN PETROGRAD.

FEARS OF BANGUINAR FIGHTING.

PETROGRAD, Jan. 19.

The gravest apprehensions are

entertained as regards the outcome

of events to-morrow.

A considerable number of the

garrison is certain to support the

Pro-Constitution, and it is feared

that any collision will be of the most

sanguinary character.

The Commissioners are drafting in

3,000 sailors from Kronstadt and

Helsingfors for the purpose of post-
ing them in the vicinity of the

Tauride Palace, where the Constitu-
tion Assembly is holding a meeting.

The few Ukraine delegates who

are participating in the opening will

read a declaration favouring the

formation of a Federal Republic and

then leave the Capital.

BOLSHEVIKS THREATEN RUTH- LESS SUPPRESSION OF OPPOSITION.

PETROGRAD, Jan. 19.

The Bolsheviks have issued a

proclamation that they will ruth-
lessly suppress any opposition from

whatever quarter. The Pro-Con-
stitution demonstrators are described

as enemies of the people who are

striving to bring about the downfall

of the Soviets. Workmen and sol-
diers are ordered to abstain from the

demonstrations.

On the other hand, nine Pro-
Constitutional processions are being

organised for a March past the

Tauride Palace. They have called

on the workmen of Petrograd not

to permit assaults on the process-
ions.

The Simeonofsky Guards have

declared in favour of the Constitu-
tion and the Garrison of the fortress of

St. Peter and St. Paul in favour of

the Bolsheviks.

FOOD DISTRIBUTION PROBLEM IN RUSSIA.

RAILWAYS IN THE POWER OF
MOBS.

LONDON, Jan. 18.

The People's Commissaries an-
nounce the stoppage of main line

passenger trains on numerous rail-
ways from January 20 to February

2, owing to the urgency of transport-
ing food to the front and to Moscow

and Petrograd.

A Russian message received by

wireless states that the People's

Commissaries of Food and Com-
munications draw attention to the

disorders and excesses at railway

stations committed by soldiers and

others. They declare that the rail-
ways are in the power of mobs. This

state of anarchy has disorganised

the transport service, preventing

supplies being sent to the starving

regions and to the Armies. They

summon the Councils to take the

most drastic measures to establish

order.

THE WESTERN FRONT.

THE USUAL ARTILLERY ACTIVITY.

LONDON, Jan. 18.

Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig

reports the usual artillery activity

in the neighbourhoods of Lens and

Ypres.

THE ITALIAN FRONT.

CAPTURES BY ITALIANS.

LONDON, Jan. 18.

An Italian official message states:

We captured on 14th, 15th, and 16th

inst. 491 prisoners, as well as 18

machine guns and two bomb throwers.

COUGHING INTO CONSUMPTION

"Only a Cough" but you stop
it while it is ONLY a cough.

WATERBURY'S METABOLIZED COD LIVER OIL COMPOUND

The finest preparation made
for combating severe coughs.

CURES any cough that is
only a cough. Very palatable.

OF ALL DRUGGISTS.

Price 2/6 and 4/6.

RUSSO-GERMAN PEACE NEGOTIATIONS.

GERMANY REJECTS RUSSIAN
PROPOSALS.

LONDON, Jan. 18.

A wireless message states that the

Central Powers have rejected the

Russian proposals cabled on January

15th, and have refused to withdraw

their troops from the occupied terri-
tories during the war.

The Central Powers agree to the

peoples in the territories concerned

voting through elected bodies, but

regard a referendum as imprac-
ticable.

GERMANS ACCUSED BY RUSSIANS OF MISREPRESENTATIONS.

LONDON, Jan. 19.

A Russian message by wireless

states that Mr. Trotsky, in a pro-
clamation, accuses the Germans of

misrepresenting the Brest-Litovsk

proceedings with the intention of

misleading the German public.

RUSSIAN ULTIMATUM TO RUMANIA.

RELATIONS REACHED A
DANGEROUS PITCH.

PETROGRAD, Jan. 19.

Relations between the Bolsheviks

and Rumania have reached a danger-
ous pitch.

The Revolutionary Committee of

the Xith Russian Army has sent to

Rumania a two-hour ultimatum

demanding the free passage of

Russian troops through Jassy (the

present capital of Rumania).

KING OF RUMANIA'S PERIL.

PETROGRAD, Jan. 18.

It is confirmed that the People's

Commissaries have ordered the

arrest of the King of Rumania.

THE RUMANIANS AND THE BOLSHEVIKS.

THE PLOT TO SEIZE THE
RUMANIAN ROYAL FAMILY.

LONDON, Jan. 18.

The Rumanian authorities inform

Reuter that the Bolsheviks ultimatum

refers to the ringleaders of a

Bolshevik plot to seize the Rumanian

Royal family and members of

the Government and to assassinate

General Tcherbachoff. The latter

captured the ringleaders, whilst the

Rumanian Army disarmed 15,000

Bolshevik irregulars. The Rumanians

have carefully refrained from

fighting the Bolsheviks, but will not

tolerate any action by foreign troops

in Rumania against a Rumanian

Royal Family, the Government or

the people. Rumanian divisions are

now watching Russian deserters,

who are pillaging and burning villages

in Rumania. The King of Rumania

and his family are still at Jassy.

The Rumanians are most loyal to

them and the Allies.

FOOD CONTROL IN GREAT BRITAIN.

CAUSE FOR ANXIETY BUT NOT
ALARM.

LONDON, Jan. 18.

Lord Rhonda, the Food Control-

ler speaking at the Aldwych Club,

said the great difficulty was due to

falling imports and the necessity of

feeding the Army from these. We

had reached the stage where the

Germans were two years ago. He

was endeavouring to secure equality

of justice, which could possibly be

achieved, but if we are unable to defeat

the German forces, if we are unable to

resist the military power of Prussia,

there is a man here possessed of in-
telligence, who believes that one of

us, even the least of them, will be

enforced. (Cheers.) I am not talking

of the demands of Imperialists; the

We have just received a consignment of LOWNEY'S CHOCOLATES in fancy boxes.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.,
HONGKONG DISPENSARY.
Telephone No. 16.

To-day's Advertisements

HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.

MEMBERS and the PUBLIC are hereby notified that Mr. H. C. SANDFORD, for many years Hon. Treasurer of the Hongkong Jockey Club, having expressed his wish to be relieved from that office his resignation has been accepted.

Messrs. LINSTED & DAVIS have been appointed Secretaries and Treasurers to the Club from the 10th January instant.

Members who have not yet paid their subscriptions for the current season are requested to make payment to Messrs. Linsted & Davis who are hereby authorized to collect all monies due to the Club and will in future disburse funds in settlement of accounts owing.

Messrs. Linsted & Davis will issue to Members and Members' Ladies, Tickets of admission to the grand stand and enclosure and will be in charge of the sale of Admission Tickets for the general public which may be obtained as heretofore from Messrs. Kelly & Walsh, Limited, at the gate on Race Day.

By Order,
T. F. HOUGH,
Clerk of the Course,
HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.
Hongkong, Jan. 21, 1918.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Underigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONSIGNEES),

FRIDAY,

the 25th January, 1918, at 10.30 a.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Lee House Street.

26 Dozens Tennis Balls (1917).
A number of pairs of Gent's Boots and Shoes.
Two Motor Bicycles (in good running order).
Four "Remington" Typewriters.
One Cabinet Gramophone.
Several Collapsible Perambulators.
One "Fairbanks" Weighing Machine.
Household Furniture, &c., &c.

Terms—Cash.
—HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, Jan. 21, 1918.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES. FROM KOBE AND MOJI.

THE Steamship "JAPAN" having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods will be delivered from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge will be landed at Consignees' risk and expense into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited. No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by DAVID SABSOON & Co., Ltd.
Agents.
Hongkong, Jan. 21, 1918.

THE CALENDAR.

MEMO. FOR TO-DAY.

9 p.m.—Court Cards at the Theatre.

MEMO. FOR TO-MORROW.

2.30 p.m.—Auction of Teakwood and Blackwood Furniture, &c., at Messrs. Hughes & Hough's.

GENERAL MEMORANDA.

Monday, Jan. 28.—

5.30 p.m.—Meeting of Members of St. George's Society.

Tuesday, Jan. 29.—

Hongkong Stock Exchange Settlement Day.

Company Meetings.

11.30 a.m.—West Point Building Co.

11.45 a.m.—Hongkong Central Estate, Ltd.

12 noon.—Hongkong Land Investment Co.

12.15 p.m.—Hongkong Land Reclamation Co.

Tuesday, Jan. 31.—

11.30 a.m.—Presiding at the Diocesan School by H. H. The Governor.

Private Tea.

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NEWS OF THE DAY.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

To-day in the old Chinese calendar is the day of "Great Cold," but it has by no means been the coldest day of the season.

The China Mail S.S. Co.'s s.s. China left Shanghai yesterday morning and is due here to-morrow morning, the 22nd inst.

The Hon. Mr. H. E. Pollock, K.C., and Mrs. Pollock are to present the prizes at St. Joseph's College on Saturday next.

Two grand Concerts by the famous Russian musicians MM. H. Mirovitch (piano) and M. Piatro (violin) are announced for February 2nd and 7th.

The first list of amounts collected at a Children's Grand Fete at Singapore in aid of the Tientsin Flood Relief Fund shows a total of \$19,136.44.

There will be a meeting of the Hongkong Christian Union in the Helena May Institute to-morrow (Tuesday), at 5.30 p.m. Rev. G. E. S. Updell will conduct the meeting.

Mr. H. C. Sandford having resigned the post of Hon. Treasurer of the Hongkong Jockey Club, which he has held for many years, Messrs. Linsted and Davis have been appointed Secretaries and Treasurers.

Another company of entertainers is due in Hongkong shortly. Mr. A. Stroz, who is managing the tour of the famous Russian instrumentalists, is bringing to the Colong House Goldin and his Company. Goldin is an illusionist of the first rank, and in Manila his entertainments have attracted crowded houses at the Grand Opera House. The Company will open a season at the Victoria Theatre on the 29th inst.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL.

A rumour is current in the Colony to the effect that the Rev. Bishop Poxon has been kidnapped in Canton and held for ransom. On enquiry at the Roman Catholic Seminary this morning we learn that the story is not true, the Bishop being delayed in Canton on urgent business. His Lordship will not return until next month.

The death took place at No. 1, The Albany, on Saturday, January, 19th of Mrs. C. Danenberg, wife of Mr. C. Danenberg, an old servant of Messrs. Reiss & Co. of Hongkong, who retired from that firm on pension about eight years ago. Mrs. Danenberg would have completed her 55th wedding anniversary on the following day. The funeral took place yesterday afternoon. There were many floral tributes amongst which were to be seen tributes from the partners of Messrs. Reiss Brothers (Manchester), Messrs. L. Reiss Bros & Co. (London), Messrs. Reiss & Co. (Hongkong), and the Hon. and Mrs. P. H. Holyoake.

ANOTHER MURDER.

SANITARY BOARD COOLIE STABBED IN WESTERN MARKET.

A very daring murder took place at the Western Market on Saturday last. It appears that while a Sanitary Board coolie was at work in the market about seven o'clock that evening, a man came up to him from behind, and, producing a dagger, stabbed him, inflicting two grievous wounds, one in the back and the other on the hip. The murderer having accomplished his dastardly deed made his escape. An ambulance was called and the unfortunate man taken to the Government Civil Hospital. The wounds received, however, were fatal, the man expiring soon after his entry into the hospital.

As the result of Police investigation, we learn that five men have been arrested in connection with the murder.

It has been disclosed in cases that have been heard at the Magistracy during the past few months that man have provided themselves with daggers for faction fights in which Sanitary Department coolies have been involved, and the present case is thought to be an outcome of one of these quarrels.

STRAIGHT AS IT.

THERE is no use of our beating around the bush. We must get well out with it first and last. We want to try Chamberlain's Cough Remedy the next time you have a cough or cold. There is no reason so far as we can see why you should not do so. This preparation by its remarkable cures has gained a world-wide reputation. And people everywhere speak of it in the highest terms of praise. It is for sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

THE LOSS OF THE "LAERTES."

A CLAIM OF A MILLION DOLLARS CONCERNED.

At the concluding day of the inquiry at Singapore into the loss of the Hongkong ship *Laertes*, Captain Jenkyns, master of the *Laertes*, was recalled by the court to give further evidence.

The President: You heard the evidence given by your chief and second officers?—Well, I was so disgusted I walked out.

But you know what the evidence was?—Yes.

The President: The point we want cleared is this: The chief officer said he took a four point bearing at 11.50 a.m. and made a note on the slate of the time and the distance. If you work that out with the second bearing taken at 1.25 a.m. it makes a distance of 14 1/2 or 15 miles.

Witness: He could not have got that bearing at the time we passed Pulau Ubin.

The President: Have you any note of the time the bearing of Pulau Pisang was taken?—It was taken by the second officer at 1.30.

Mr. Elliot: I strongly object to that. He told us himself that the chief officer took it.

Witness: If I said that, I meant that the second officer took it.

Mr. Elliot: He said the chief officer took the four point bearing and the second officer took the beam bearing.

The President, referring to the notes, said witness's previous statement was that the chief officer took the four point bearing.

Witness: Well, I made a mistake.

The President: You made a mistake and the chief officer and the second officer made mistakes too? What I want to point out is this: The chief officer took the first bearing and the second officer took the second bearing.

That is certainly borne out by the evidence of the two officers concerned.

Mr. Elliot: Surely the evidence must stand as it is. This man cannot try to explain what is not explainable. I am going to argue that a bearing was never taken at all.

Mr. Everitt remarked that a claim involving \$1,000,000 was concerned.

Mr. Carter: That is a matter which will be argued in another court.

The President (to witness): Did you see anything on the blackboard?

Witness: I was understood to reply that he saw a bearing, but it was written by the second officer.

After Counsel for both sides had addressed the Court, the hearing was adjourned sine die, the President pointing out that the case was a complicated one which would take a long time to consider.

ST. JOHN'S HALL OF THE HONGKONG UNIVERSITY.

The second annual dinner in connection with St. John's Hall (Hongkong University) was held on Friday evening last when 80 students and friends assembled. The Warden (Rev. C. B. Shann) presided, and the guests included the Bishop of Victoria, Mr. J. R. Wood, Professors Hinton and Earle, Messrs. Marley and Redmond, Rev. G. E. S. Updell and others.

The Bishop, in proposing "St. John's Hall," said he believed the first steps for the promotion of St. John's Hall were taken in Liverpool just after Sir F. Lugard had mooted the idea of the Hongkong University. The Bishop's friends were invited to contribute to the building of the Hostel which Sir Frederick had suggested to the Church Missionary Society might very well be opened to extend the influence amongst their students from St. Stephen's and St. Paul's Colleges. The result had been the beginning of an effort which had resulted in the completion of their present building. He would remind them of the very keen interest Sir F. Lugard took in that Hall and how he felt it would have a very important part to play and be an integral part of the University.

In fact Sir Frederick went to Liverpool and spoke at a very large public meeting in the interest of St. John's Hall. The Bishop thought the Hall had been extremely fortunate in the gentlemen who had been appointed by the C.M.S. to be Warden, from time to time. To be head of such a place required a man of excellent qualifications and they were fortunate in their present Warden who was doing an excellent work. Reference was made to the Rev. E. W. L. Martin who for a time had been Acting-Warden and who had now gone to render service to his country in the present great conflict.

China, the Bishop said, needed men of good education and men of fixed principles; men also of high integrity and he believed that St. John's Hall was doing no small part in training such men for the welfare of the country and the good of the world. (Applause.)

The Rev. C. B. Shann replied. The toast of the visitors was submitted in happy vein by Mr. Tay Gun Tin and replied to in a humorous speech by Professor Hinton. During the evening Chinese and European music was submitted and much enjoyed. Mr. Faulkner was responsible for an effective lighting scheme.

SOMETHING TO REMEMBER.

IN buying a cough medicine for children, bear in mind that Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is the best for colds, croup and whooping cough, and that it contains no harmful drugs. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

CRIMINAL SESSIONS.

ROBBERIES WITH VIOLENCE.

The Criminal Sessions were opened this morning before Sir William Rees Davies, K.C., Chief Justice.

Mok Fung Kin pleaded not guilty to a charge of robbery by two or more.

The Crown Solicitor prosecuted and the accused was undefended.

The jurymen were—Messrs. W. E. Rose, F. J. Taylor, A. A. Alves, J. Walker, E. H. Botelho, F. Laurie, and J. P. Davies.

The Crown Solicitor, outlining the case, said that the prisoner was charged with robbery together with another man, not in custody, on December 31st last. The complainant in the case was on his way from Tai Tam Tuk to Shau-ki-wan, on December 31st, and stopped at a tea house for refreshment. He then proceeded on his way and when he had gone a short distance he was attacked from behind by two men. There was a struggle and the three men rolled down the hill together. The complainant attempted to blow his whistle, but did not succeed. He, however, got the accused underneath him. The other man, not in custody, complained by the neck. The complainant happened to have a revolver on him which he drew and fired and the bullet hit the prisoner. He also got the accused's finger in his mouth which he bit. The two men then ran away and the complainant reported what had happened to the police, who eventually arrested the accused, who was found to have a finger injured and also a bullet wound. He was taken to the Government Civil Hospital and a bullet was extracted from his right side. Evidence would be called to show that this bullet was the same as the bullet used by the complainant.

The Superintendent of the Government Civil Hospital then gave evidence of operating on the accused and extracting the bullet produced in Court.

In reply to His Lordship, witness stated that had the bullet struck the accused on his left side, it would have killed him.

The Armourer-Sergeant of the H. K. D. C. and of the Police, then identified the bullet as like those used for an automatic pistol.

The complainant then gave evidence of a attack.

After hearing further evidence the jury found the accused guilty.

Asked if he had anything to say the accused said:—I did not do it.

His Lordship, addressing the accused said:—You have been found guilty on very clear evidence of a serious attempt to commit robbery with violence. It is a fortunate thing for the prosecutor that you have heard people coming and you ran away, for it is extremely likely that two ruffians of your class would have used his revolver on him. I take into consideration the fact that you had no dangerous weapons on you and I shall give you a much less sentence than I should otherwise have done. But you used violence; held the man down, and clearly intended to rob him. You did not do so single-handed; you had another man to help you. The sentence of the Court is that you go to prison for four years, with hard labour, and will receive eight strokes of the cat.

Chu Ying, alias Cha Hing, pleaded not guilty to a charge of robbery, by two or more, with violence.

The Crown Solicitor, outlining the case, said that the accused was charged with robbery, together with another man, not in custody, on December 31st last. It appeared that two women were on their way to their village. They stopped at a tea house where they saw two men resting. They resumed their journey and shortly after the two men caught them up and proceeded to rob them. The women gave information to the police and the accused was subsequently arrested and was identified by the women later.

The complainants then gave evidence of the robbery and after hearing further evidence the jury found the accused guilty.

His Lordship passed a sentence of four years' hard labour and eight strokes of the cat.

Fung Nam Wing, Ku Lo, Fung Yeung Fong, Lam, Po Tuk, Fung Tak and Wong Kin Yik were charged with robbery with violence.

The second, third and fourth accused pleaded guilty while the first, fifth and sixth accused pleaded not guilty.

Opening the case for the prosecution, the Crown Solicitor said he would with His Lordship's permission add a charge of "receiving" to the indictment against the three accused. The prisoners were charged with robbery by two or more, and also with receiving. The robbery took place on December 19 at a small village called Mang Fong, Miu Woo, on Lan Tao Island. The village consisted of two houses, one occupied by a man and the other by his sister-in-law. On the evening of December 19, about 11 o'clock, the woman was awakened by dogs barking. Her door was broken open and at least two men went in to her house. They threatened with chapters the woman and also her children and some children. They then ransacked the place and stole a number of articles some of which were subsequently found in the prisoners' house, and later on identified by the complainants. The accused also went to the other house, but the man managed to get away, with his wife, through the back door. Information was given to the police and the six accused were eventually arrested. A hoe was noticed and had the appearance of having recently been used, and this led to the discovery of the bodies of some chickens and other articles buried near the house of the accused. The bodies were identified as some of the property stolen.

Evidence was then taken, after which the hearing was adjourned until to-morrow.

THE MAGISTRACY.

THEFT FROM KOWLOON RAILWAY STATION.

A dirt-looking coolie was charged before Mr. Wood this morning with the theft of two iron pile heads from the Kowloon railway station.

An Indian watchman said that yesterday he saw the defendant, whom he had previously ordered off the premises, attempting to leave the station carrying in his hands two iron pile heads. Witness was shown a spot where a quantity of pile heads were heaped.

Defendant said that the articles had been given him by another man who instructed him to convey them to Hongkong.

Mr. A. Blyth, permanent way inspector of the Kowloon Canton Railway, said that owing to the frequent occurrence of thefts lately they had a case in court as lately as three weeks ago—the Railway administration had to reorganize the Indian watchmen system.

Mr. Wood sentenced defendant to six weeks' hard labour and four hours' stocks.

VAIN ENDEAVOURS.

A Chinese was charged on remand with the theft of a suit of clothes from No. 40, Temple Street, Yammai.

It was stated that at the time of his arrest, the defendant was wearing the stolen suit.

Defendant claimed the suit as his property alleging that it had been made for him by a tailor.

Defendant's wife, who was called to give evidence, tried to shield her husband. She said that the suit of clothes had been picked up in the street. Her husband had not made any new suits lately.

Mr. Wood sentenced the defendant to one month's hard labour.

UNLAWFUL PAWNING.

Two Chinese were charged before Mr. Dyer Ball this morning, with unlawfully pawning a gold chain.

The facts of the case were that a Chinese sent a gold chain to a jeweller for repairs, the jeweller gave the chain to one of the defendants who is a goldsmith, to make the necessary repairs, and the latter being "hard up" handed the chain to a friend, the other defendant, with instructions to pawn it. When this man was about to pawn the chain, Sergeant Ingham, who was inspecting the pawnshop, asked him whose chain it was. No satisfactory explanation being forthcoming, he was arrested. The goldsmith was arrested later.

Defendants pleaded guilty and were sentenced to one month's hard labour each.

EXPORTING SILVER DOLLARS.

What was characterised as a deliberate attempt to export silver dollars, was related before Mr. Dyer Ball this morning, when a Chinese was charged.

It was stated that the defendant who was employed as a cook on board the s.s. *Wing On* was stopped on the wharf as he was returning to the steamer. He refused to be searched, declaring that he had nothing on him. He was then taken to the Police Station and a search was made which revealed a specially made girdle tied around defendant's waist containing 390 silver dollars.

Mr. Dyer Ball ordered the money to be confiscated, and fined the defendant \$100 or one month's hard labour in default of payment.

SMUGGLER FINED.

Revenue Inspector Lanyon charged a Chinese before Mr. Dyer Ball this morning with smuggling ten cartons of Chinese tobacco from Kowloon and also with being in unlawful possession of a quantity of lottery tickets.

The Inspector stated that there had been frequent cases of smuggling lately and only a few days ago the revenue officers made a haul of over 150,000 cigarettes.

Defendant who pleaded guilty was fined \$100 or two months' hard labour on both counts.

AN OLD STORY.

A Chinese pleaded guilty before Mr. Wood this morning, to the charge of being in unlawful possession of eleven tins of opium from a Connought Road Central.

Defendant stated that the parcel containing the drug had been given him to carry by a friend. He claimed to be quite ignorant of the contents of the parcel.

Mr. Wood disbelieved the man's story and fined him \$75, with the alternative of one month's hard labour.

THE HONGKONG & KOWLOON WHARF & GODOWN CO., LTD.

The Directors of the Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co., Ltd. will recommend at the annual meeting of shareholders, the following distribution of profits:

To pay a dividend of \$6.00 per share \$500,000.00

To pay a bonus of \$4.00 per share 240,000.00

To write off Launches, Lighters, Wharves, &c. 186,545.42

To carry forward 275,165.29

\$1,001,710.62

Six cases of enteric fever were notified in the Colony last week—the Japanese, one Indian, and the rest Chinese. Two cases ended fatally. Nine cases of diphtheria, all Chinese, were also notified. Five died.

COMPANY REPORTS.

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY CO., LTD.

The Twenty-ninth Report of the Board of Directors of this Company is as follows:—

Gentlemen,—The Directors have now to submit to you a General Statement of the affairs of the Company, and Balance Sheet for the year ending 31st December, 1917.

The Net Profit for that period amount to \$363,067.93 which with \$40,536.40 brought forward from last account makes an amount available for division of \$403,604.33. From this amount an Interim Dividend of \$3.30 per share has already been paid.

It is now proposed to pay a Final Dividend of \$5.50 per share and after writing off Managing Directors' Fees there remains a balance of \$28,189.55 to be carried to the credit of a new Profit and Loss Account.

Directors.—Hon. Mr. E. Shellim having resigned Mr. A. H. Compton was invited to join the Board in his place and this appointment now requires confirmation.

Mr. H. P. White and Sir Robert Ho Tung now retire by rotation, and offer themselves for re-election.

Auditors.—The accounts have been audited by Messrs. H. Percy Smith and C. Bernard Brown who now retire and offer themselves for re-election.

C. E. ANTON,
Chairman.

THE HONGKONG CENTRAL ESTATE LIMITED.

The fourth report of the Board of Directors of this Company is as follows:—Gentlemen.

The Directors have now to submit to you a General Statement of the affairs of the Company, and Balance Sheet for the year ending 31st December, 1917.

The Net Profit for that period amount to \$84,927.57 which with \$11,119.57 brought forward from last account makes an amount available for division of \$96,047.14.

It is now proposed to pay a Dividend of \$7.00 per share absorbing \$70,000.00 and to carry forward the balance \$26,047.14 to the credit of a new Profit and Loss Account.

Directors.—Mr. V. Noble having left the Colony the Rev. Father Robert was invited to join the Board in his place.

Hon. Mr. David Lando and Hon. Mr. E. Shellim have resigned Hon. Mr. C. E. Anton and Mr. A. H. Compton were appointed in their place. These appointments now require confirmation.

Rev. Father Robert now retires by rotation, and being eligible offers himself for re-election.

The Accounts have been audited by Messrs. H. Percy Smith and C. Bernard Brown who now retire, and offer themselves for re-election.

C. P. CHATER,
Chairman.

THE WEST POINT BUILDING COMPANY, LIMITED.

The Twenty-ninth Report of the General Agents is as follows:—

Gentlemen,—The General Agents now submit to you a Statement of the affairs of the Company, and Balance Sheet for the year ending 31st December, 1917.

The Net Profit for the year amount to \$76,003.87 which with \$5,888.87 the amount brought forward from the previous year makes an amount available for division of \$81,892.74. From this amount an Interim Dividend of \$3.00 per share has already been paid, and it is now proposed to pay a Final Dividend of \$3.00 per share making a total Dividend for the twelve months of \$6.00 per share, and to carry forward the balance \$3,698.74 to the credit of a new Profit and Loss Account.

TELEGRAMS.

(Continued from Page 1.)

THE BRESTLITOVSK NEGOTIATIONS.

THE CHIEF POINT OF DISPUTE.

LONDON, Jan. 10.
The Russian version of the Brest-Litovsk negotiations confirms that so far, the chief point of dispute is how the occupied territories shall self-determine their future. The enemy delegates continue to maintain that the present constituted authorities of these territories are fully entitled to exercise the right of self-determination.

The Russians refuse to budge from the opposite standpoint and demand the evacuation by the foreign troops, the return of the deported inhabitants and then the holding of popular elections on the question of their destiny.

THE WORDY DUEL INTERRUPTED.

LATER.
The wordy duel at Brest-Litovsk, long accounts of which have been temporarily interrupted and the Russian Delegates returned to Petrograd yesterday.

CONFLICT IN PETROGRAD.

BLOODSHED IN THE STREETS.

PETROGRAD, Jan. 13.
The Constituent Assembly was opened at four o'clock this afternoon, by M. Sverdlov, the President of the Committee of all the Soviets.

Four hours previously, a body of Maximists attacked a procession of the Society for the Defence of the Constituent Assembly; tearing down their banners. A first command to fire in the air was followed by rifle and machine-gun fire. A number of people were killed, including M. Logvinoff, a member of the Executive Committee of the Peasants' Deputies, and many were wounded, including several women.

A DECLARATION OF WORKERS' RIGHTS.

M. Sverdlov read a Declaration of Workers' Rights, proclaiming Russia a Republic of Soviets or Councils of Workers, Soldiers and Peasants; abolishing private ownership, making work compulsory, arming the workers and disarming the leached classes, organizing a Socialist Army, and repudiating loans. It concludes: "The power belongs exclusively to the workers and the Soviets, their representatives."

Sailors armed with rifles and bayonets were stationed in the gangways. Two field guns were posted at the entrance.

The Constituent Assembly decided by 273 votes to 140 to defer consideration of the Declaration of Rights.

Thereupon the Bolsheviks and the Left Social Revolutionaries walked out. The remaining Social Revolutionaries of the Right, despite the menaces of the armed sailors, hurriedly passed their land measures and the proposal to send delegates to the belligerents with a view to the peace of the world.

ALLIED AND NEUTRAL DIPLOMATS NOT INVITED.

PETROGRAD, Jan. 20.
The Allied and Neutral Diplomats were not invited to the opening of the Constituent Assembly and no Cadet member appeared.

CONSTITUENT ASSEMBLY DISSOLVED BY SAILORS.

The Constituent Assembly was dissolved by sailors at four o'clock in the morning.

LATIN.

The Constituent Assembly has been dissolved.

BOLSHEVIST USURPATION.

A Bolshevik decree, dissolving the Constituent Assembly, followed a stormy sitting at which M. Thersell, probably the most popular Social Revolutionary leader, urged the Bolshevik usurpation, insisting that the supreme rights of the Russian people devolved on the Constituent Assembly.

M. Thersell was most enthusiastically cheered by the Social Revolutionaries, while the Maximists, including General Krylenko, whistled and booed, shouting "traitor," "scoundrel," "get out."

When M. Tchernoff threatened measures against the interrupters, General Krylenko exclaimed: "Try it. Your day is over."

RAILWAYMEN'S ATTITUDE.

PETROGRAD, Jan. 20.
The All-Russian Railwaymen's Congress passed a resolution, by 273 votes to 261, in favour of the formation of a Government responsible to the Constituent Assembly.

BLOODSHED IN MOSCOW.

PETROGRAD, Jan. 20.
Many were killed and wounded in Moscow owing to the Red Guards firing on demonstrators in favour of the Constituent Assembly.

TRADE COMMISSIONER FOR INDIA.

LONDON, Jan. 18.
Sir Albert Stanley, the President of the Board of Trade, has appointed Mr. T. M. Ainscough, Senior Trade Commissioner of India, with headquarters at Calcutta. Mr. Ainscough is proceeding there almost immediately.

Mr. Ainscough was a special Commissioner of the Board of Trade to China, in 1914, and has lately been Secretary of the Board of Trade Textile Committee and of the Empire Cotton Growing Committee.

THE SITUATION AT VLADIVOSTOK.

PETROGRAD, Jan. 20.
It is reported that both British and Japanese cruisers have arrived at Vladivostok.

The Japanese Embassy at Petrograd denies that Japanese troops have been landed at Vladivostok and declares that Japan does not entertain the least intention of intervening in the internal affairs of Russia.

A WAR COUNCIL FOR AMERICA.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.
A Bill creating a War Council, including three civilians, will be introduced in the Senate on Monday.

THE WAR ON HOSPITAL SHIPS.

SEMI-OFFICIAL SPANISH STATEMENT.
MADRID, Jan. 20.
A semi-official statement denies the allegation made by the *Ciudad de Cordoba* that the Spanish officers serving on British hospital ships in the Mediterranean Sea have stated that these vessels transported healthy troops.

The statement adds: "All the information of the Spanish Government justifies it in affirming that no British hospital ship with Spanish officers on board ever abused our protection or transported troops or war material of any sort."

TRAIN ACCIDENT NEAR CARLSLE.

LONDON, Jan. 20.
An express train collided with a landslide, fifteen miles from Carlisle, yesterday afternoon. Two carriages were smashed and three people were killed and 20 injured.

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

THE WESTERN FRONT.
HOSTILE RAIDS REPULSED.
LONDON, Jan. 19.
Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reports: "There were several unsuccessful hostile raids last night and this morning, at Neuve Chapelle and southward of Lens. Four hostile aeroplanes were brought down and one driven down yesterday. One of ours is missing."

FURTHER ADVANCES IN PALESTINE.

LONDON, Jan. 19.
An official message from Palestine states: "Our line was carried forward yesterday to the depth of one mile on a four-mile front in the neighbourhood of Durah, twelve miles north of Jerusalem."

THE RUSSIAN ROYAL FAMILY.

A GERMAN REQUEST CATEGORICALLY REFUSED.
LONDON, Jan. 19.
The *Neue Zürcher Zeitung* states that the German peace delegation requested that the ex-Emperor and some other members of the ex-imperial family who are related to the Kaiser be permitted to travel.

Germany's request, which was categorically refused, has caused a decision to bring them to trial immediately.

(Continued on Page 3.)

SPORTING.

CRICKET.

HONGKONG & CRAIGENGOWER.

In this match on Saturday, Craigengower went to the wickets first. The first three batsmen—R. Buss, T. Ford and F. S. Thompson—were dismissed without scoring a run. The fourth batsman, J. S. Thompson, was dismissed after 48 runs. The fifth batsman, J. S. Thompson, was dismissed after 48 runs. The sixth batsman, J. S. Thompson, was dismissed after 48 runs. The seventh batsman, J. S. Thompson, was dismissed after 48 runs. The eighth batsman, J. S. Thompson, was dismissed after 48 runs. The ninth batsman, J. S. Thompson, was dismissed after 48 runs. The tenth batsman, J. S. Thompson, was dismissed after 48 runs. The eleventh batsman, J. S. Thompson, was dismissed after 48 runs. The twelfth batsman, J. S. Thompson, was dismissed after 48 runs. The thirteenth batsman, J. S. Thompson, was dismissed after 48 runs. The fourteenth batsman, J. S. Thompson, was dismissed after 48 runs. The fifteenth batsman, J. S. Thompson, was dismissed after 48 runs. The sixteenth batsman, J. S. 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The hundred and sixty-sixth batsman, J. S. Thompson, was dismissed after 48 runs. The hundred and sixty-seventh batsman, J. S. Thompson, was dismissed after 48 runs. The hundred and sixty-eighth batsman, J. S. Thompson, was dismissed after 48 runs. The hundred and sixty-ninth batsman, J. S. Thompson, was dismissed after 48 runs. The hundred and seventieth batsman, J. S. Thompson, was dismissed after 48 runs. The hundred and seventy-first batsman, J. S. Thompson, was dismissed after 48 runs. The hundred and seventy-second batsman, J. S. Thompson, was dismissed after 48 runs. The hundred and seventy-third batsman, J. S. Thompson, was dismissed after 48 runs. The hundred and seventy-fourth batsman, J. S. Thompson, was dismissed after 48 runs. The hundred and seventy-fifth batsman, J. S. Thompson, was dismissed after 48 runs. The hundred and seventy-sixth batsman, J. S. Thompson, was dismissed after 48 runs. The hundred and seventy-seventh batsman, J. S. Thompson, was dismissed after 48 runs. The hundred and seventy-eighth batsman, J. S. Thompson, was dismissed after 48 runs. The hundred and seventy-ninth batsman, J. S. Thompson, was dismissed after 48 runs. The hundred and eightieth batsman, J. S. Thompson, was dismissed after 48 runs. The hundred and eighty-first batsman, J. S. Thompson, was dismissed after 48 runs. The hundred and eighty-second batsman, J. S. Thompson, was dismissed after 48 runs. The hundred and eighty-third batsman, J. S. Thompson, was dismissed after 48 runs. The hundred and eighty-fourth batsman, J. S. Thompson, was dismissed after 48 runs. The hundred and eighty-fifth batsman, J. S. Thompson, was dismissed after 48 runs. The hundred and eighty-sixth batsman, J. S. Thompson, was dismissed after 48 runs. The hundred and eighty-seventh batsman, J. S. Thompson, was dismissed after 48 runs. The hundred and eighty-eighth batsman, J. S. Thompson, was dismissed after 48 runs. The hundred and eighty-ninth batsman, J. S. Thompson, was dismissed after 48 runs. The hundred and ninetieth batsman, J. S. Thompson, was dismissed after 48 runs. The hundred and ninety-first batsman, J. S. Thompson, was dismissed after 48 runs. The hundred and ninety-second batsman, J. S. Thompson, was dismissed after 48 runs. The hundred and ninety-third batsman, J. S. Thompson, was dismissed after 48 runs. The hundred and ninety-fourth batsman, J. S. Thompson, was dismissed after 48 runs. The hundred and ninety-fifth batsman, J. S. Thompson, was dismissed after 48 runs. The hundred and ninety-sixth batsman, J. S. Thompson, was dismissed after 48 runs. The hundred and ninety-seventh batsman, J. S. Thompson, was dismissed after 48 runs. The hundred and ninety-eighth batsman, J. S. Thompson, was dismissed after 48 runs. The hundred and ninety-ninth batsman, J. S. Thompson, was dismissed after 48 runs. The hundredth batsman, J. S. Thompson, was dismissed after 48 runs. The hundred and first batsman, J. S. Thompson, was dismissed after 48 runs. The hundred and second batsman, J. S. Thompson, was dismissed after 48 runs. The hundred and third batsman, J. S. Thompson, was dismissed after 48 runs. The hundred and fourth batsman, J. S. Thompson, was dismissed after 48 runs. The hundred and fifth batsman, J. S. Thompson, was dismissed after 48 runs. The hundred and sixth batsman, J. S. Thompson, was dismissed

